

darker brown fasciæ irrorated with dark fuscous, first basal, second from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to tornus; costa posteriorly dotted or strigulated with dark fuscous: cilia pale ochreous with rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings in ♂ dark grey, in ♀ somewhat lighter; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Bintenna and Puttalam, in May and June (*Pole*); two specimens.

***Melasina granularis*, n. sp.**

♂ 12–13 mm., ♀ 14–15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi very short, dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations of ♂ 5. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish more or less suffused with fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft in ♀ large, pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; grey-whitish, sometimes ochreous-tinged, coarsely strigulated with fuscous; a fuscous transverse streak or cloudy fascia from beyond middle of dorsum, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; sometimes a cloudy fuscous spot in disc towards apex: cilia whitish, basal third ochreous-tinged. Hindwing grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, bred in March, larva in a long nearly cylindrical case of silk covered with refuse (length 12 mm., breadth 2 mm.), mostly whitish, sometimes banded with grey, feeding on lichens beneath ledges of rock and on trunks of trees (*Green*); nine specimens.

***Melasina meliphaea*, n. sp.**

♂. 22–25 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous, tip pale ochreous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax pale ochreous, anteriorly suffused with purplish-fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, towards base of costa suffused with fuscous: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous more or less tinged with grey; cilia pale ochreous.

S. INDIA, Cuddapah, 4000 feet (*Campbell*); MYSORE, Mysore City and Maddur, in April and July (*Fletcher*); four specimens.

***Melasina cremata*, n. sp.**

♂. 25–31 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous; palpi moderate, terminal joint very short. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; grey, sprinkled and coarsely strigulated with black, veins suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous; markings blackish; a blotch about fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; a transverse blotch from middle of dorsum, becoming suffused upwards; a blotch towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; four small spots on costa posteriorly; an irregular streak rather near and parallel to termen: cilia grey, towards base slightly sprinkled with black. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris, 3500-7000 feet, in April (*Andrewes*), Shevaroy, 4500 feet, in April (*Fletcher*); four specimens.

Melasina infensa, n. sp.

♂. 26-30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous; palpi moderate. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, and with a few grey-whitish scales; indistinct spots of darker irroration beneath middle of disc and on end of cell; costa posteriorly with small indistinct darker spots or dots: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather light fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous.

BENGAL, Pusa, in June (*Fletcher*); four specimens.

Melasina ramifera, n. sp.

♂. 33-35 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous except face. Palpi moderate, grey, tip whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with grey or fuscous, with distinct grey lines on veins, and scattered dark fuscous scales tending to form transverse strigulae; markings fuscous, variable in development and distinctness; a suffused dorsal patch about $\frac{1}{3}$; a broad streak along costa from base to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, thence crossing very obliquely to below middle and forming a quadrate prominence reaching below fold, continued as an irregular patch bent up round end of cell to near costa and sending irregular bars to costa before and beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, its posterior edge irregularly angular opposite tornus; three dark dots on costa towards apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous barred with fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous, veins darker; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, with fuscous subbasal shade.

♀. 40-47 mm. Forewings more reticulated with grey than in ♂, markings lighter and very indistinct.

BENGAL, Pusa, in June, taken at light (*Fletcher*); twenty-five specimens. From the following species, taken with it, it may be distinguished by narrower forewings, with more oblique termen, distinct oblique fascia, and grey lines on veins.

Melasina devincta, n. sp.

♂. 30-33 mm. Head and thorax fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi moderate, fuscous, apex fuscous-whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale fuscous sprinkled with darker, with scattered indistinct dark fuscous strigulae; indistinct irregular more or less dark fuscous markings, viz. some suffusion along basal third of costa, a spot on fold beneath middle of wing, a transverse fasciate patch from costa beyond middle, indistinctly expanded in disc beyond

cell, and several small subterminal spots above and below middle; three dots on costa towards apex: cilia light greyish-ochreous, with rather dark fuscous antemedian shade, towards tips faintly spotted with fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, with fuscous subbasal line.

♀. 36-40 mm. Forewings with termen more oblique, markings very obscure and almost obsolete.

BENGAL, Pusa, in June, taken at light (*Fletcher*); eighteen specimens.

Melasina campestris, n. sp.

♂. 27-30 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, slightly whitish-mixed. Palpi moderate, rather dark fuscous, tip whitish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, base of scales pale, strewn with small indistinct dark fuscous strigulæ, forming small spots on costa posteriorly; an indistinct somewhat darker transverse blotch crossing fold beneath middle of wing, narrowed downward and generally appearing to reach dorsum; an even subterminal series of several small indistinct dark spots: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with two fuscous shades. Hindwings fuscous; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish with fuscous subbasal line.

♀. 36-38 mm. Very similar to ♂, but somewhat lighter and more obscure.

BENGAL, Pusa, in June, taken at light (*Fletcher*); twenty-one specimens.

Melasina colonica, n. sp.

♂. 27-32 mm. Head with ochreous-whitish hairs suffused beneath with fuscous. Palpi moderate, fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light fuscous, more or less sprinkled or mixed with fuscous-whitish, and finely strigulated or reticulated with dark fuscous irroration, posterior half of costa with several small usually obscure dark fuscous spots; in well-marked specimens an irregular dark patch occupying most of disc from before middle to near termen, its posterior edge with a short abrupt semicircular excavation in middle, but this patch is often indistinct or almost obsolete: cilia whitish suffusedly barred with light fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia whitish with light fuscous subbasal shade.

RAJPUTANA, Ajmere, in June and July; six specimens.

Melasina expressa, n. sp.

♂. 30-34 mm. Head whitish, hairs suffused beneath with fuscous. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous-whitish, patagia, anterior

margin, and posterior crest suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; light fuscous, partially or wholly suffused with whitish, and strigulated with dark fuscous or blackish irroration; basal third of costa more or less suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous; fuscous blotches beyond cell and beneath its posterior portion, connected at a right angle, each marked with a suffused dark fuscous spot, posterior blotch connected with costa beyond middle by bar: cilia fuscous-whitish barred with fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish.

♀. 38-46 mm. Forewings with termen more oblique, without white suffusion, markings indistinct; hindwings grey, cilia light greyish.

CEYLON, Puttalam, Matale, and Eppawela, in April, June, September, and October (*Green, Pole*); twelve specimens. At first sight much like the following species, but forewings obviously narrower, with costa less arched.

Melasina certatrix, n. sp.

♂. 31-34 mm. Head whitish, hairs suffused with fuscous towards base. Palpi moderate, fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous-whitish, shoulders irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light fuscous suffused with whitish, and strewn with strigulae of dark fuscous irroration; markings formed by more or less dark fuscous irroration with absence of white suffusion; a suffused blotch extending along basal third of costa; an irregular angulate blotch extending round posterior margin of cell and beneath middle of wing, with a strong triangular dark fuscous projection downwards from beneath middle nearly to dorsum, upper portion connected with costa by two indistinct bars, posterior margin with irregular narrow bar above middle and broader one below middle projecting nearly to termen: cilia fuscous-whitish obscurely barred with fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal line.

BOMBAY, Bombay (*Young*); six specimens. This species has been sometimes identified with *coscella* Walk., but the type of the latter species is from Nepal, and appears to be distinct; the species of this genus present great difficulty and require close study, but it is very improbable that this low-country species would occur in Nepal. I take the opportunity of requesting collectors who come across any of the numerous species of this genus to send good series of them, as they cannot be satisfactorily understood without the aid of considerable material from the same locality; the identification of the still more obscure and similar females is often quite impossible except by taking them freely in company with the males.

Melasina præcepta, n. sp.

♂. 32–36 mm. Head whitish, hairs suffused with fuscous beneath. Palpi moderate, fuscous, tip whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous-whitish, patagia more or less suffused with dark fuscous, crest fuscous posteriorly. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; light fuscous, more or less suffused with fuscous-whitish, and strigulated with dark fuscous; basal third of costa suffused with dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; a triangular dark fuscous spot beneath middle of wing, its apex connected with dorsum by two strigulae; a dark fuscous transverse-linear mark on end of cell; an irregular slender dark fuscous subterminal streak or series of small spots, rather prominent posteriorly towards costa: cilia fuscous-whitish barred with fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous, sometimes sprinkled with darker specks; cilia whitish, with fuscous subbasal line.

♀. 48 mm. Forewings more obscurely marked, with hardly any whitish suffusion.

KANARA, Masur, Hallur, Dharwar, in April and May (*Maxwell*); four specimens.

Melasina tylota, n. sp.

♂. 20–23 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous, towards apex pale greyish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 6. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous, crest dark fuscous posteriorly. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, strewn with small strigulae of blackish irroration; blotches of dark fuscous suffusion occupying basal fourths of costa and dorsum, nearly meeting; a blackish-fuscous transverse spot from dorsum beyond middle, reaching to about fold; a rather oblique fasciate blackish-fuscous blotch from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, reaching nearly half across wing; three small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly; a small cloudy dark fuscous spot towards termen above middle: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with rows of fuscous points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with grey subbasal line.

♀. 30–33 mm. Forewings with markings more cloudy and indistinct, tornal area clouded with dark fuscous irroration.

S. INDIA, Shevaroys, 4500 feet, in April (*Fletcher*); six specimens.

Melasina gregaria, n. sp.

♂. 25–29 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous, towards tip pale ochreous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax violet-fuscous, posteriorly pale ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen

rather obliquely rounded; light fuscous, indistinctly strigulated with dark fuscous, costal edge pale greyish-ochreous except towards base; very small cloudy dark fuscous spots beneath middle of disc and on end of cell; five cloudy dark fuscous dots on posterior half of costa; an even subterminal series of very small cloudy dark fuscous spots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with fuscous or dark fuscous submedian and apical shades, and obscurely barred with fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish-ochreous, with fuscous subbasal shade, base paler.

♀. 39-43 mm. Forewings with markings more obscure; hindwings grey.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in April (*Andrewes*); six specimens.

Machaeropteris trunculenta, n. sp.

♂. 26-30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown mixed with paler and darker. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae with extremely long expansible fuscous hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 7 separate, to costa, 9 and 10 remote; brown, somewhat mixed and posteriorly suffused with pale brownish-ochreous; about ten small dark brown spots or strigulae on costa; a large tuft almost at base, two near dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, and others in disc less marked; an irregular sometimes interrupted dark brown streak from disc before middle to apex: cilia brown sprinkled with pale ochreous points and barred with rather dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous, cilia lighter round apex.

Ceylon, Colombo (*Mackwood*); two specimens.

Machaeropteris dryinarma, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiae with extremely long expansible pale greyish-ochreous hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex acute, produced, termen concave, rather oblique; 7 separate, to costa, 9 and 10 stalked; light ochreous-brownish; costal edge sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base; a very oblique ridge-tuft near base, and tufts near dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, all tipped with dark purple-fuscous; some raised scales tinged with fuscous in disc and posteriorly, and a dark fuscous tuft on lower angle of cell, whence fuscous lines extend along veins 2 and 3: cilia pale ochreous suffused with light purplish and sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish, with two darker shades.

COORG, Mercara, in October (*Fletcher*); one specimen. I find on juster appreciation that *frenigera* Meyr. and *vernacula* Meyr. (both still with male unknown) are wrongly referred to *Machaeropteris*, since the antennae are half length of forewings, and the forewings are without tufts of scales; *vernacula* may be placed in *Myrmecozela*, in which genus I find the female has the palpi clothed with

much longer and rougher hairs and bristles than the male, and *frenigera*, having the antennæ loosely scaled, should be referred to *Melasina*, being allied to *tylota*.

Trachycentra chlorogramma Meyr.

1 ♂, 2 ♀ seen from Fiji (*North*). The ♂ agrees well with the Solomon Is. form; the specimens sent as ♀ of same species have apex of forewings much less pointed, termen less oblique, dark lines much more strongly marked; if these are really sexes of the same species (which is probably correct), then *aulacitis* Meyr. is the Solomon Is. form of the ♀ of same species.

Pachypsaltis taxiarcha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, with some scattered blackish scales; about eight small blackish spots on costa, and one on dorsum near base; first discal stigma obsolete or indicated by some blackish irroration, second large, round, blackish, sometimes connected with dorsum rather before it by an indistinct mark of blackish irroration: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Puttalam, from August to November (*Pole*); seven specimens.

Tinissa distracta, n. sp.

♂ 15–16 mm., ♀ 21 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, shoulders marked with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint mixed with dark fuscous suffusion, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and supramedian rings. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish, apical half with dense rough expanded scales sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate: whitish-ochreous, strigulated with grey; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first discal at $\frac{1}{4}$, double, plical rather obliquely beyond it, second discal less marked; costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ white with several variable dark fuscous marks; some dark fuscous marks along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, outer half greyish. Hindwings in ♂ ochreous-whitish, in ♀ grey, apex in both sexes ochreous-whitish mottled with dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

ASSAM, Khasis, from October to December and in March; seven specimens.

PTYCHOXENA, n. g.

Head with short dense rough scales; ocelli absent; tongue absent. Antennæ less than $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ shortly bipectinated on basal half, and moderately ciliated, in ♀ simple but becoming stout

towards base, basal joint very short, much thickened with dense scales. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint clothed with short dense rough scales, above with long rough projecting hairscales, terminal joint very short, loosely scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiae rough-haired above. Forewings with small dorsal scale-projection before middle; 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated, 5 and 6 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 from near 8, 11 from before middle, secondary cell developed. Hindwings over 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate or nearly approximated at base, 5 and 6 nearly approximated or short-stalked, 7 parallel, costa narrowly folded over on basal half.

Ptychoxena tephrantha, n. sp.

♂ 21-30 mm., ♀ 36-37 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ashy-fuscous. Abdomen elongate, greyish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa anteriorly straight, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ashy-fuscous suffused with white and very finely sprinkled with dark fuscous; dorsal edge, basal half of lower margin of cell, median parting-vein, and veins 4 and 5 and 1 *c* except towards extremities very finely lined with dark fuscous; three very small cloudy dark fuscous spots on costal edge towards apex, and two on tornal edge: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, with purplish-brassy reflections, subhyaline towards base, veins finely dark fuscous, apex and terminal margin suffused with fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal line, tips at apex dark fuscous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, Kegalle, Padukka, in October, December, and February (*Alston, Pole*); BHOTAN, in August (*Dudgeon*); NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (*Janse*); VENEZUELA, Palma Sola; FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; nine specimens.

Hapsifera scabrata, n. sp.

♂. 19-20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous towards apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous, faintly mottled with pale ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate or short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous, indistinctly and suffusedly mottled with brownish-ochreous; some irregular brownish suffusion with a few dark fuscous scales extending through disc from about $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$, tending to be interrupted into three patches; discal tufts whitish-ochreous anteriorly, edged posteriorly by some dark fuscous scales; some indistinct dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with brownish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

RAJPUTANA, Ajmere, in July; five specimens.

Hapsifera contexta, n. sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous. Palpi light brownish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous, mixed and anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 separate, 3 and 4 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly strigulated with dark brown and blackish irroration; increase of blackish irroration forms an undefined basal patch, some suffusion towards costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, and an undefined somewhat oblique fasciate blotch from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a spot of dark suffusion towards apex; small cloudy marginal spots of dark suffusion round apex and termen: cilia pale ochreous, slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

BENGAL, Pusa, in March (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Euplocamus hierophanta, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders with a blackish spot. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 4. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 9 and 10 stalked; whitish-ochreous strigulated with yellow-ochreous, with some scattered black scales; markings blackish; an irregularly triangular blotch occupying basal fourth of costa, reaching more than half across wing; small spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$; a transverse blotch from costa beyond middle, reaching more than half across wing, and a small mark on dorsum opposite; a short very irregular inwardly oblique streak from costa just before apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, with suffused bars yellow-ochreous on basal half and grey on outer half. Hindwings ochreous-whitish tinged with grey, cilia ochreous-whitish.

ASSAM, Khasis, in September; one specimen.

Euplocamus melanchrodes, n. sp.

♂. 19–20 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, patagia mostly blackish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous towards apex. Antennal pectinations 7. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled and strigulated with blackish, veins streaked with silvery-whitish; markings purple-blackish; an oblique triangular blotch occupying basal fifth of costa, not reaching beyond fold; an oblique fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to fold, a broader one from costa beyond middle to tornus, narrowed towards tornus, and a transverse blotch from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, these all confluent in disc into an irregular patch: cilia

pale ochreous sprinkled with black specks. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-grey, veins dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with fine grey subbasal line.

Assam, Khasis, in September; three specimens.

Scardia sistrata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint mixed with dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous median ring. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 3. Thorax ochreous-whitish, mixed and anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; light fuscous, more or less mixed with whitish, especially towards margins, and strigulated throughout with dark fuscous; markings darker fuscous, usually obscured by strigulation and inconspicuous; a blotch on base of costa; subquadrate spots on costa before and beyond middle; an irregular blotch on middle of dorsum, reaching half across wing; a small spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a transverse spot from costa towards apex, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a transverse mark at apex: cilia ochreous-whitish with two dark fuscous shades, towards tornus barred with fuscous. Hindwings bronzy-grey, veins dark fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with a dark fuscous shade partially interrupted into bars.

CEYLON, Puttalam, Wellawaya, Peradeniya (*Pole, Green, Alston*); BENGAL, Pusa (*Fletcher*); from May to November, twelve specimens. Larva feeding in decayed fungus (*Polyporus*) (*Green*).

LYONETIADÆ.

Phyllocnistis helicodes, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head shining silvery-whitish, crown silver-metallic. Palpi and abdomen white. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; silvery-whitish, apical half suffused with pale whitish-yellow; a faint grey transverse mark near base, suffused with pale brassy-yellowish; a cloudy grey transverse line at $\frac{1}{4}$, suffused with pale brassy-yellowish; a dark fuscous dot on costa before middle; a dark fuscous transverse line beyond middle, inwardly oblique from costa: cilia whitish, on costa with four fine oblique parallel dark fuscous lines, fourth passing apex, a minute black dot beneath apex near base, and a postmedian dark fuscous line on termen. Hindwings and cilia white.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in November from larva mining leaves of *Polyalthia* (*Anonaceæ*) (*Fletcher*); two specimens.

Phyllocnistis micrographa, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; silvery-white, apical third suffused with pale whitish-ochreous; a pale brassy-yellow median longitudinal streak from base to middle, attenuated anteriorly, faintly edged with bluish; a dark grey dot on middle of costa; dark grey opposite strigulæ from costa and dorsum beyond middle, not meeting, costal direct, dorsal somewhat outwards-oblique: cilia whitish, with a large black triangular dot at base opposite apex, on costa with three oblique dark grey lines, a fourth at tips opposite apex, median and curved subapical lines on termen, a blotch on tornus, and a projection from dorsal strigula. Hindwings and cilia white.

COORG, Virajpet, in October (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Opostega myxodes, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax iridescent ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, costa appearing sinuate before origin of cilia; very glossy iridescent whitish-ochreous; a small flattened-triangular dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish-ochreous, with strong dark fuscous median line and very fine grey line near before it. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

BENGAL, Pusa, in September (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Mr. Fletcher also has a ♀ example, quite similar, which was bred in October from a larva mining in leaf of *Cordia myxa* (*Boraginaceæ*); this interesting record is the first definite account of the larval habits of any species of the genus, and further details should be obtained.

Bucculatrix eschatias, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head white, tuft somewhat grey in centre. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous; markings ochreous-white; a moderate transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique inwards from costa; a triangular spot on tornus, and one on costa somewhat beyond it, narrowly separated; a small apical spot: cilia grey, round apex whitish with median line of black specks. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

HIMALAYA, Dungagali, Hazara District, 8000 feet, in May (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Oinophila oxymcris, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, lower frontal tuft blackish, face grey-whitish. Palpi blackish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia blackish. Abdomen silvery-grey-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; blackish; an irregular-edged attenuated whitish-ochreous streak along dorsum from base to apex, edged with white above, with two or three irregular slight

sinuations or indentations: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa dark grey, at apex with a blackish bar. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

COORG, Pollibetta, in October (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Opogona præincta, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head pale bronzy, fillet shining bronze, face whitish. Palpi fuscous, tip whitish. Thorax pale bronzy, becoming yellowish posteriorly, patagia dark purple-fuscous. Posterior tarsi with strong whorls of bristles. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark purple-fuscous; a moderate transverse pale ochreous-yellow fascia at about $\frac{2}{5}$, extended along dorsal half of wing to base: cilia light brownish. Hindwings dark coppery grey; cilia light fuscous.

S. INDIA, Coimbatore, in July, found under a log associated with the termite *Odontotermes fecæ* (*Fletcher*).

Opogona regressa, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head pale bronzy-ochreous, fillet and face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous line. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, posterior half pale yellow. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, acute; pale yellow; a narrow bronzy-fuscous streak along basal fifth of costa; apical half pale fuscous, limited by an outwardly oblique purple line from before middle of costa: cilia whitish-ochreous, base scaled with pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

FIJR, Natova, in January (*Veitch*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Decadarchis thraumatias, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish, face tinged with grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of joints white. Thorax grey-whitish, shoulders with a blackish spot. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white sprinkled with pale grey; markings blackish; a short irregular very oblique streak from base of costa; three oblique spots from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$; a short very oblique mark from base of dorsum; a dash beyond this beneath fold, a dash above fold beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, an elongate spot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a strong longitudinal streak above tornus, and one along upper half of termen: cilia white, round apex with a blackish line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KANARA, Ganesh Gudi, in April (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Hectacma spartinodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head white, crown with a few grey hairs near antennæ. Palpi white, second joint infuscated above. Thorax whitish, more or less suffused with ochreous. Abdomen pale

greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; pale yellow-ochreous, sometimes partially tinged with fuscous, costa slenderly blackish; an undefined streak of white suffusion running from base of costa along or above fold to termen, marked with a cloudy dark fuscous dot or mark at about $\frac{4}{5}$; five very oblique white streaks from costa, first from near base, running into longitudinal streak, second extending to $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc, third shorter, fourth short, fifth extending along posterior fourth of costa to a longitudinal blackish apical mark; three or four undefined short oblique white streaks from dorsum: cilia whitish, with two strongly marked dark fuscous lines, before first suffused with pale ochreous, beyond second infuscated, at apex with a bar of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings with 6 to apex; light grey, apical edge dark fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex with two dark fuscous lines.

ASSAM, Khasis, in April, May, August, and September; twelve specimens.

Hectacma conchylias, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint infuscated above. Thorax light ochreous, posteriorly whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; yellow-ochreous or ochreous-yellow, more or less infuscated in disc and towards apex, costa suffused with dark fuscous; five very oblique suffused white streaks from costa, first not reaching fold, second and third reaching half across wing, fourth shorter, fifth along apical portion of costa to near apex; four indistinct oblique suffused whitish streaks from dorsum to about fold; a dark fuscous marginal line along apical fourth of costa, and continued interruptedly on termen: cilia ochreous-yellow, towards tips whitish, with a fuscous apical shade. Hindwings with 6 to apex; brassy-grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January, May, and September (*Pole*); five specimens.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Lithocolletis neodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 4.5 mm. Head dark fuscous. Thorax bright leaden-metallic. Abdomen shining leaden-grey. Forewings lanceolate; shining coppery-orange; five bright silvery-metallic black-edged transverse spots, viz. three from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and before apex (last silvery-white), and two from dorsum alternating with these: cilia grey, basal third mixed with black within a strong black line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in August from larva mining in leaf of *Cajanus indicus* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Fletcher*). A very distinct and beautiful species.

Lithocolletis incurvata, n. sp.

♂. 4-5 mm. Head bronzy-ochreous, face whitish. Thorax golden-bronze, apex of patagia white. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; golden-bronzy-brown, towards apex infuscated; markings snow-white, finely edged with black scales; straight narrow transverse fasciæ about $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, slightly oblique inwards from costa; opposite triangular costal and dorsal spots about $\frac{3}{4}$, costal smaller and slightly posterior; a dot on costa just before apex: cilia grey, basal half within a dark fuscous line bronzy-brown sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KANARA, Karwar, bred in August from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Strobilanthes callosus* (*Acanthaceæ*) (*Macwell*); five specimens.

Lithocolletis acratynta, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish. Thorax bronzy-ochreous, with a curved transverse bar of whitish suffusion. Forewings lanceolate; golden-bronzy-ochreous; markings shining snow-white; a dot on base of dorsum; slender transverse fasciæ about $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, slightly oblique inwards from costa, hardly bent near costa, partially edged posteriorly with a few blackish scales; pairs of opposite triangular spots, edged with a few scattered blackish scales, at $\frac{3}{4}$ and just before apex: cilia whitish, on basal half pale bronzy-ochreous within a fine dark bronzy line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

S. INDIA, Coimbatore, in February (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Lithocolletis conista Meyr.

Six further bred specimens received by the kindness of Mr. Fletcher show that the description should be amended as follows: thorax more or less suffused with white; marking of forewing described as first fascia is really only a streak from costa, lower arm of fascia being absent; sometimes a more or less extended whitish longitudinal mark in disc towards apex.

Lithocolletis clarisona, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. (Head lost.) Thorax bronzy-ochreous mixed with whitish. Forewings lanceolate; golden-bronzy-ochreous; a very short cloudy whitish basal mark in middle; a rather oblique white strigula from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, edged anteriorly with black irroration; an obtusely angulated slender white median fascia, edged anteriorly with black irroration; three small triangular white spots on costa posteriorly, edged anteriorly with black, first two connected beneath by a patch of black irroration above tornus, third almost apical; two or three white and black scales on tornus; a white longitudinal mark connecting supraternal patch with an apical spot of black irroration: cilia pale golden-ochreous, towards base sprinkled with black points. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, bred in July from mines in leaves of *Urena lobata* (*Malvaceæ*) (*Rutherford*); one specimen. Except for loss of head, the example is in fine condition; extremely close to *conista*, but somewhat darker, white markings clearer and stronger, black edgings more sharply defined, median fascia more obtusely angulated, black supraternal patch much more marked, ternal mark less developed; the general aspect is therefore different, and combined with difference of food-plant probably indicates a good species.

Phrixosceles plexigrapha, n. sp.

♀. 8-9 mm. Head white, with a few grey scales on crown. Palpi white, with dark fuscous apical band of second joint and median ring of terminal joint. Thorax white, patagia greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, sides whitish obliquely striped with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, apex short-pointed; greyish-ochreous, along costa irrorated with blackish, with a subcostal series of minute white dots from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex; about seven very oblique irregular whitish lines from dorsum edged with blackish irroration reaching about $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing: cilia whitish with two fuscous shades, inner blue-iridescent, towards ternal area wholly greyish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa; S. INDIA, Coimbatore, bred in March and April from larvae feeding in pods of *Cajanus indicus* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Fletcher*).

Phrixosceles phricotarsa, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head fuscous, face and palpi white. Thorax fuscous, outer side of patagia white. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white with lateral series of oblique fuscous lines. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, rather short-pointed; fuscous mixed with darker, crossed by numerous irregular confused obscure whitish striae, oblique on dorsal area, obsolete towards apex: cilia fuscous-whitish, with bright deep violet-blue antemedian line, and dark fuscous apical shade, towards tornus wholly grey. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

S. INDIA, Ootacamund, 7500 feet, in December (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Phrixosceles profluens, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head white, face sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white, with three indistinct rings of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax white, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Middle tibiae and tarsi thickened with dense rough dark fuscous scales, apex of tarsi white; posterior tibiae dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish, tarsi somewhat thickened with appressed scales, with short bristles at apex of joints, wholly whitish-ochreous, towards apex white. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; an irregular-edged attenuated white streak along dorsum from base to near apex; a fine dark fuscous marginal line round apex and termen: cilia fuscous, with dark

fuscous postmedian line preceded by a pale shade, apical portion of costal cilia beyond this forming a strong dark fuscous hook. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, in March (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Acrocercops extenuata, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head pale fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous, second and terminal joints each with blackish subapical ring. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; whitish-fuscous, irrorated with dark purplish-fuscous, costa suffused with dark fuscous; very slender white transverse fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, first slightly oblique, second direct; white transverse strigulæ from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ and near apex: cilia grey with two blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KANARA, Karwar, bred in July from larvæ mining blotches on undersurface of leaves of unidentified shrub, several blotches in a leaf separated by main veins (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Acrocercops ordinatella Meyr.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head white, crown sometimes tinged with brown. Palpi white with apical band of second joint and median ring of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, towards base white, basal joint with anterior tuft. Thorax white, patagia with a more or less developed rather dark brownish spot. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath white, barred on sides with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brown, suffused with dark fuscous towards costa; one or two white strigulæ from costa near base, and a very irregular white streak along dorsum from base to first fascia; four narrow oblique white fasciæ, more or less edged with dark fuscous scales, first two marked with costal, median, and dorsal dark fuscous dots, third and fourth each marked with two dark fuscous dots, third interrupted in middle, fourth apical, an interrupted or incomplete white parallel line between third and fourth: cilia grey, beneath apex with two dark fuscous shades separated by whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

KANARA, Karwar, bred freely in July and August (*Maxwell*); COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in September (*Newcome*); CEYLON, Peradeniya, in June (*Green*); sixteen specimens. I have redescribed this species, originally based on a single Australian specimen, to ensure its distinction from several closely allied forms. Larva cylindrical, segments rather strongly marked, wholly orange, with tinge of crimson; mining blotch in upper side of leaf of *Alseodaphne semecarpifolia* (*Lauraceæ*) and an unidentified shrub (also recorded from *Litsea*, therefore probably feeds on several *Lauraceæ*); cocoon oval, orange, external, but occasionally within blotch, with two or three bubbles attached (*Maxwell*). I have not yet obtained *quadrifasciata* Staint., which is very similar; the name must be restricted to the specimens bred from pale green larvæ mining

blotches in underside of leaves of *Urena lobata* (Malvaceæ); Stainton erroneously included with them another set of specimens bred from "brilliant amber-yellow" larvæ mining blotches in upperside of leaves of an unidentified plant, which are presumably *ordinatella*.

***Acrocercops viatica*, n. sp.**

♂. 7–8 mm. Head fuscous-whitish. Palpi white, with sub-apical ring of second joint, and basal and median rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, with dark brownish spot on patagia. Abdomen grey, beneath white, sides barred with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish, costal edge dark fuscous; a white strigula from costa near base, and some irregular white marking mixed with dark fuscous irroration towards base of dorsum; five somewhat oblique narrow white fasciæ between this and apex, edged with a few dark fuscous scales, and each marked with three (except fifth with two only) irregular sometimes connected dots of dark fuscous irroration; a minute white crescentic dot at apex: cilia greyish, round apex with two darker shades. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (*Newcome*); three specimens.

***Acrocercops isonoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head whitish, back of crown infuscated. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous supra-median ring. Thorax rather dark fuscous, posteriorly ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath banded with white. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish irrorated with blackish, towards costa suffused with blackish; markings white edged with blackish; narrow transverse fasciæ near base, at $\frac{1}{3}$, and beyond middle, first extended on dorsal half to base; a slender transverse fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$; two strigulae from costa posteriorly united in disc; a minute whitish crescentic dot at apex: cilia grey, round apex with two darker shades. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in May from larva mining in leaf of *Mangifera indica* (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

***Acrocercops diatonica*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 6–7 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous median ring. Antennæ whitish, basal joint with apex dark fuscous, and grey projecting anterior tuft. Thorax whitish-grey, patagia white, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath white banded with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light brownish-grey irrorated with blackish; six slender somewhat oblique white fasciæ edged with black scales, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous except towards costa, third slightly broader, postmedian, fifth and sixth very slender, near together and finely connected in disc, fifth incomplete beneath this; sometimes a minute whitish apical dot:

cilia whitish-grey, with indistinct dark fuscous line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale violet-grey.

KANARA, Shirve, bred in December from larvæ mining tight blister-like blotches on upperside of leaves of an unidentified plant, occupying whole leaf; cocoon yellowish, within mine (*Maxwell*); eight specimens.

Acrocercops pharopeda, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head white, sides of forehead greyish, collar dark fuscous edged with white. Palpi white, with dark fuscous bands at apex of second joint and below middle of terminal. Antennæ whitish-grey, basal joint white, with dark fuscous anterior tuft. Thorax dark fuscous, posteriorly narrowly white. Abdomen grey, beneath white, barred with dark fuscous on sides. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark brown; markings white edged with black; base slenderly and irregularly white; narrow hardly oblique fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, dilated dorsally and each marked with a large black dorsal dot; a slender parallel fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$; a minute dot beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; a triangular spot on costa before apex, just reaching termen; a minute white apical dot: cilia grey, with dark fuscous line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

KANARA, Karwar, bred in July from larva mining small semi-transparent blotch in leaf of unidentified creeper; cocoon brownish-yellow, detached (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Acrocercops geometra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints greyish on apical half. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish, triangularly barred on sides with dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish or fuscous, varying in depth; markings white edged with blackish scales; two dorsal blotches more or less suffused with light brownish-ochreous except towards upper margins, first large, triangular, extending on dorsum from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, its apex reaching costa, second smaller, triangular or trapezoidal, beyond middle, narrowly connected with first on dorsum, its apex connected with costa by a short very fine white strigula; two very fine somewhat oblique transverse lines between this and apex, their terminal extremities somewhat enlarged; a white apical dot: cilia whitish-grey, round apex whitish, with a pale brownish patch beneath apex, and grey median line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

BENGAL, Pusa; S. INDIA, Coimbatore; in April, May, October, and November (*Fletcher*); five specimens. Larva mining blotch in leaf of *Cordia myxa* (*Boraginaceæ*) (*Fletcher*).

Acrocercops lysibathra, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-grey-whitish. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; greyish-ochreous, costa suffused with

dark fuscous, median area wholly suffused with dark fuscous except dorsum; a pale greyish-ochreous basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, suffused with whitish towards costa posteriorly, edge prominent beneath costa, indented in disc; a triangular whitish blotch on dorsum beyond middle of wing, reaching costa, suffused with pale greyish-ochreous towards dorsum; two fine oblique transverse whitish lines between this and apex, first interrupted beneath costa and somewhat thickened towards termen; a minute white apical dot: cilia light greyish, at apex with two darker marks separated by whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, in April (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Allied to preceding species.

Acrocercops phaeospora, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head white, crown mixed with light fuscous. Palpi white, apical band of second joint and median ring of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax whitish mixed with fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath white banded with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscous, towards costa irrorated with blackish; four rather oblique white fasciæ, sprinkled with brownish specks and edged with black scales, first two moderate, at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, third and fourth slender, somewhat irregular, at $\frac{4}{5}$ and just before apex: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish with two dark grey lines, beneath apex with a white patch. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

S. INDIA, Belgaum, bred in August from larva mining a large elongate opaque much swollen blotch in leaf of *Eugenia jambolana* (*Myrtaceæ*); cocoon orange, external (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Acrocercops allactopa, n. sp.

♂. 6-7 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, shoulders with an ochreous spot. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; yellow-ochreous; five slightly oblique white fasciæ, sprinkled with a few dark fuscous specks, and finely edged with dark fuscous irroration, first narrow, near base, dilated towards dorsum, second and third moderately broad, third median, fourth and fifth rather narrow, a small blackish spot on costa between these; a whitish apical dot: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish, with a blackish basal mark and grey median line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

KANARA, Karwar, bred in July and August from larvæ mining swollen blotches in leaves of *Eugenia jambolana*, several larvæ in one blotch; cocoon external (*Maxwell*); two specimens.

Acrocercops crystallopa, n. sp.

♂. 7-8 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with basal and apical dark fuscous bands. Thorax brown, apical half of patagia white. Abdomen grey, beneath white ringed with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brown;

markings snow-white edged with black; a narrow irregular un-margined fascia near base; moderate transverse fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, somewhat narrowed towards costa; a curved transverse series of three small marks at $\frac{4}{5}$, a large elongate spot on costa towards apex, its posterior half reaching termen; a white apical dot: cilia grey, with a basal blackish mark at apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KANARA, Karwar, bred in July and August from larvæ mining somewhat circular blotches in leaves of *Memecylon amplexicaule* (*Melastomaceæ*), larva cylindrical with lateral prominences, emitting single rather long hairs; pupa internal in blotch, without cocoon (*Maxwell*); three specimens.

Acrocercops aemula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint more or less marked with dark fuscous towards apex. Thorax white, patagia fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, beneath whitish. Legs blackish ringed with white, all tarsi white spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; rather dark fuscous, towards termen brownish; a broad white dorsal streak from base, its upper edge from $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond tornus forming three obtuse-triangular black-edged prominences, reaching hardly more than half across wing, interspaces gently concave; a white black-edged dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a fine white black-edged oblique transverse streak before apex: cilia greyish, round apex white, beneath apex with grey suffused bar, above apex with three dark fuscous strigulæ. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in February from larvæ mining leaves of *Cynoglossum* (*Boraginaceæ*) (*Fletcher*); five specimens. Extremely like *tricyma* (which has a quite unrelated foodplant, *Blumea*, a Composite), but always distinguishable by the dark-spotted anterior and middle tarsi (in *tricyma* wholly white); forewings also with ground-colour darker, prominences of dorsal streak obviously shorter and less abrupt. The European *sculariella* is also extremely close (being likewise a *Cynoglossum*-feeder), but without trace of first prominence on dorsal streak.

Acrocercops gemoniella Staint.

Bred from green larvæ mining large blotches in leaf of *Semecarpus Anacardium* (*Anacardiaceæ*), several larvæ in one blotch; cocoon external, cream-coloured (*Maxwell*). The same species was previously sent by Mr. Maxwell as bred from sugarcane, but it would seem probable that there must have been some error in that record.

Acrocercops scandalota Meyr.

Larva mining blotch in leaf of *Helicteres isora* (*Sterculiaceæ*) (*Maxwell*).

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